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Anaglyphic production method for anaglyphic record, still or motion, image or text, in RGB format by either digital or non-digital means in whole or in part including steps of;

- a. isolating any two separate records of image or text and or synchronizing the images of a stereo pair to achieve an image pair that consists of a first image or images and a second image or images;
- b. effecting selective color filter treatments to the color records of a first image of step a, to enable contrasts from the whole spectrum to be perceived anaglyphically from within the part spectrum of an assigned anaglyphic color channel saturation and enable perception of an anaglyphically viewed contrast balance with the selective color filter treated image or images of step c and where such selective color filter treatments are applied to either individual color records or to the entire color record to the nth degree and if applied are of custom values so as to compensate for or to compliment later treatment options of anaglyphic colour channel saturation of step g or step i ;
- c. effecting selective color filter treatments to the color records of a second image of step a, to enable contrasts from the whole spectrum to be perceived anaglyphically from within the part spectrum of an assigned anaglyphic color channel saturation and enable perception of an anaglyphically viewed contrast balance with the selective color filter treated image or images of step b and where such selective color filter treatments are applied to either individual color records or to the entire color record to the nth degree and if applied are of custom values so as to compensate for or to compliment later treatment options of anaglyphic color channel saturation of step h or step i ;
- d. effecting selective color filter treatments for control of increasing the brightness in the resulting anaglyphic image by selectively increasing the saturation of the black color records of the image pair to the nth degree either instead of or as part of the selective color filter treatments of steps b and c and effecting control of decreasing the brightness in the resulting anaglyphic image by selectively decreasing the saturation of the black color records of the image pair to the nth degree either instead of or as part of the selective color filter treatments of steps b and c;
- e. effecting an optional de-saturation of the color records of the image pair instead of the selective color filter treatments of steps b and c;
- f. effecting the elimination of ghosting of the resultant anaglyphic record with the reduction and or compression of the luminosity of the image pair executed pre or post the selective color filter treatments of steps b, c, and d and prior to the colour channel saturation treatments of steps g and h;
- g. effecting a first anaglyphic color channel saturation via color balance filter applied to a first image to be viewed through a first colored filter resulting in an anaglyphic colour channel saturation that is mutually a spectral opposite to the colour channel saturation treated images of

step h;

- h. effecting a second and third anaglyphic color channel saturation via color balance filter applied to a second image to be viewed through a second colored filter resulting in an anaglyphic color channel saturation that is mutually a spectral opposite to the colour channel saturation treated images of step g;
- i. as an alternative to the luminosity compressions of step f and the color channel saturations of steps g and h; effecting an anaglyphic color channel saturation to the selective colour filter treated image pair by control of RGB levels output values via levels or curves;
- j. effecting a blending the image pair as a single record so as to reveal equal representations of the image pair in the resulting luminosity compressed anaglyphic composite image;
- k. effecting a maximization of contrasts of the red, green and blue color records of the luminosity compressed anaglyphic composite image resulting in a contrast expansion of the anaglyphic color channels contained therein.

2. Apparatus for the display of anaglyphic record produced in accordance with the anaglyphic production method as claimed in claim 1, the apparatus comprising;

- a. anaglyphic record produced in accordance with claim 1 of fixed color channel orientation that may be sent or received on-line, stored and reproduced from a recording medium and broadcast;
- b. a monitor or projection screen display or other such display device of RGB format for the display of two anaglyphic colour channels that consist of more than two color saturations and represent still or motion anaglyphic record;
- c. a printing system, machine or device, photographic or lithographic of RGB format for the display two anaglyphic color channels that consist of more than two color saturations and represent still anaglyphic record as print;
- d. anaglyphic filter viewing gels of single frequency and of neutral viewing orientation that enable the selective transmission of a colour corresponding anaglyphic color channel display to an observer or;
- e. a selective color record removal means to enable a selected anaglyphic color channel display to an observer;
- f. anaglyphic filter viewing gels of opposing spectral frequencies and of fixed viewing orientation that correspond to the anaglyphic color channels.

3. Anaglyphic record produced in accordance with the anaglyphic production method of claim 1, that may exhibit;

- a. still image as print perceived stereoscopically as three-dimensional and being monochromatic or colored image with balanced contrasts from the whole color spectrum within each anaglyphic color channel perceived via anaglyphic filter means with spectral split and where individual color channels being unrelated or interrelated are perceived as two-dimensional with contrasts from the whole color spectrum via single frequency filter;
- b. monitor or projection display of still or motion anaglyphic record perceived stereoscopically as three-dimensional being monochromatic or colored image with balanced contrasts from the whole color spectrum within each anaglyphic color channel perceived via anaglyphic filter means with spectral split and where individual color channels being unrelated or interrelated are

perceived as two-dimensional with contrasts from the whole color spectrum via single frequency filter;

- c. the monitor or projection displays of exhibit b viewed unaided as two-dimensional with contrasts from the whole color spectrum present in either color channel via color removal RGB filter/switch.

4. Modulating anaglyphic color channel display production method for still or motion modulating anaglyphic record in RGB format by either digital or non-digital means in whole or in part, manual or automated, where two anaglyphic color channel displays which contain more than two color saturations and represent visual records, modulate between two anaglyphic display orientations so that at any instant during either an odd or even field scan more than two color saturations are displayed with a first color saturation as one anaglyphic channel and second and third color saturation as the opposing anaglyphic color channel including steps of;

- a. isolating any two separate records of image or text or isolating and or synchronizing the images of a stereo pair to achieve an image pair that consists of a first image or images and a second image or images and alternating the image pair between two anaglyphic display processes or orientations at any rate selected to establish a modulation rate;
- b. effecting selective color filter treatments to the color records of a first image of step a, to enable contrasts from the whole spectrum to be perceived anaglyphically from within the part spectrum of an assigned anaglyphic color channel saturation and enable perception of an anaglyphically viewed contrast balance with the selective color filter treated image or images of step c and where such selective color filter treatments are applied to either individual color records or to the entire color record to the nth degree and if applied are of custom values so as to compensate for or to compliment later treatment options of anaglyphic color channel saturation of step g or step i ;
- c. effecting selective color filter treatments to the color records of a second image of step a, to enable contrasts from the whole spectrum to be perceived anaglyphically from within the part spectrum of an assigned anaglyphic color channel saturation and enable perception of an anaglyphically viewed contrast balance with the selective color filter treated image or images of step b and where such selective color filter treatments are applied to either individual color records or to the entire color record to the nth degree and if applied are of custom values so as to compensate for or to compliment later treatment options of anaglyphic color channel saturation of step h or step i ;
- d. effecting selective color filter treatments for control of increasing the brightness in the resulting anaglyphic image by selectively increasing the saturation of the black color records of the image pair to the nth degree either instead of or as part of the selective colour filter treatments of steps b and c and effecting control of decreasing the brightness in the resulting anaglyphic image by selectively decreasing the saturation of the black color records of the image pair to the nth degree either instead of or as part of the selective color filter treatments of steps b and c;
- e. effecting an optional de-saturation of the color records of the image pair instead of the selective colour filter treatments of steps b and c;
- f. effecting the elimination of ghosting of the resultant anaglyphic record with the reduction and or

compression of the luminosity of the image pair executed pre or post the selective color filter treatments of steps b and c and prior to the colour channel saturation treatments of steps g and h;

g. effecting a first anaglyphic color channel saturation via color balance filter applied to the image or text to be viewed through a first colored filter resulting in an anaglyphic color channel saturation that is mutually a spectral opposite to the colour channel saturation treated images of step h;

h. effecting a second and third anaglyphic color channel saturation via color balance filter applied to the image or text to be viewed through a second colored filter resulting in an anaglyphic color channel saturation that is mutually a spectral opposite to the colour channel saturation treated images of step g;

i. as an alternative to the luminosity compressions of step f, and also the color channel saturations of steps g and h; effecting the anaglyphic color channel saturations of steps g and h by control of RGB levels output values via levels or curves;

j. effecting a blending the image pair into a single record so as to reveal equal representations of the image pair in the resulting luminosity compressed anaglyphic composite image;

k. effecting a maximization of contrasts of the red, green and blue color records of the luminosity compressed anaglyphic composite image resulting in a contrast expansion of the anaglyphic color channels contained therein;

l. effecting the application of index or synchronizing signals or pulses to the incidence of the modulation rate at a consistent frequency;

m. optionally effecting a selective and alternate removal of second and third colour saturation assignments from the contrast expanded anaglyphic color channels of step k in a cycle of consistent frequency so that at any instant during an odd or even field scan only two color saturations are present with one color saturation as each anaglyphic color channel and initiating such effect at the incidence of synchronizing signal detection and;

n. optionally and in conjunction with step m, effecting a sustained reduction of brightness or output level of the luminosity of a first color saturation assignment proportionate to its relative over-inclusion in the resulting cycle of modulating colour channel orientations;

o. optionally, where there were more than two image pairs of step a, interpolating the anaglyphic records of the two image pairs together at half the modulation rate;

p. optionally, selectively removing a color record or a cycle of color records selected for removal that corresponds to and or synchronizes with a color record or a cycle of modulating color records that anaglyphically contain one or more visual channels of image or text to isolate a separate image record;

q. optionally, interpolating together the isolated image pair of step a, at a first consistent frequency as a first interpolated record and where there are two isolated image pairs of step a, interpolating together a second image pair of step a, at a first consistent frequency as a second interpolated record and then interpolating together the first and second interpolated records at a frequency half that of the first consistent frequency for viewing via electro-optic shutters.

5. Modulating anaglyphic color channel display produced as claimed in claim 4 that exhibit;

a. still or motion interrelated image or text perceived stereoscopically as three-dimensional with

balanced color contrasts from the whole spectrum either as monochromatic or as color record simultaneously and continuously by both eyes from a multiplex of anaglyphic color channels via synchronized and color corresponding electro-optic/anaglyphic means;

- b. the image from either visual channel of still or motion exhibit a, perceived unaided as monochromatic or as color record and two dimensional via a modulation of color record removal synchronous with an opposing modulating color channel;
- c. alternations between left and right views for viewing via electro-optic shutters.

6. Modulating anaglyphic color channel display production method as claimed in claim 4 where four anaglyphic display orientations are optionally produced that modulate in a cycle as two anaglyphic channels so that at any instant during either an odd or even field scan display only one of the second or third colour saturation assignments of anaglyphic colour channels are present in the anaglyphic display and anaglyphically oppose the first colour saturation assignment and where the luminosity of the first color saturation assignment is reduced proportionate to its relative over-inclusion in the resulting cycle of modulating color channel orientations.

7. Modulating anaglyphic color channel display as claimed in claim 6 that exhibits;

- a. still or motion interrelated image or text perceived stereoscopically as three-dimensional with balanced color contrasts from the whole spectrum either as monochromatic or as full color record simultaneously and continuously by both eyes from a multiplex of primary color image planes contained in anaglyphic primary colour channels via synchronized and color corresponding electro-optic/anaglyphic means;
- b. image from either visual channel of still or motion exhibit a, being unrelated or interrelated perceived unaided as monochromatic or as full color record and two dimensional via a modulation of color removal synchronous with an opposing modulating color channel.

8. Apparatus for the display of modulating anaglyphic record produced in accordance with the modulating anaglyphic color channel display production method as claimed in claim 4, the apparatus comprising;

- a. modulating anaglyphic record as claimed in claim 4 that may be sent or received on-line, stored and reproduced from a recording medium and received as broadcast;
- b. a first power supply means enabling a signal detection means for the interception of the modulating program of step a, for the detection of synchronizing signals and field differentiated signals to determine the programs modulation rate and accordingly produce signals as representations of the modulation rate for transmission and also for the optional system of step c;
- c. an optional color removal means to occur either in production or in post production for a conversion from a mode of modulation of two anaglyphic display orientations to a mode of modulation of four anaglyphic display orientations by effecting a selective and alternate removal of second and third color saturation assignments from the intercepted modulating anaglyphic record of step b in a cycle of consistent frequency and initiating such effect at the incidence of synchronizing signal detection;
- d. optionally and in conjunction with optional step c, a selective color luminance reducing means

effecting a sustained reduction of brightness or output level of luminosity of a first color saturation assignment proportionate to it's relative over-inclusion in the resulting cycle of four modulating colour channel orientations;

- e. a display means for the display of modulating anaglyphic colour channels in RGB format on a monitor or a projection screen or other such RGB display device;
- f. a means for the transmission of signals representing synchronizing signals and signals representing the modulation rate via radio, optical or any suitable medium to a receiving means incorporated with electro-optic/anaglyphic viewing filters;
- g. a second power supply means enabling a receiving means to receive a transmitted carrier signal and to detect and re-generate signals representing synchronizing signals and signals representing the modulation rate for their delivery to a switching logic means;
- h. a switching logic means for the determination and selection of trigger voltages for the synchronization of electro-optic/anaglyphic filter presentations with anaglyphic colour channel displays;
- j. electro-optic/anaglyphic filters consisting of a pair of electro-optic light modulating filter elements that respond to the synchronizing voltage selection of switching logic of part h and present transitions between two filter presentations of anaglyphically opposing hues that together allow the transmission of three color saturations with a transmission of a first colour saturation through one filter and a transmission of second and third color saturations through the opposing filter or;
- k. electro-optic/anaglyphic filters consisting of a pair of electro-optic light modulating filter elements that respond to the synchronizing voltage selection of switching logic of part h and present transitions between four filter presentations of anaglyphically opposed hues and where each filter element enables three color transmitting filter states that each allow the transmission of one saturated primary color where a first color filter is consistently and alternately presented for either visual channel throughout all four presentations with the second and third colour filter saturations alternately opposing at equal frequency;
- l. as an unaided two dimensional alternative to electro-optic parts j and k, a modulating color record removal means that responds to the synchronizing voltage selection of the switching logic of part h to effect a modulation of color removal synchronous with a selected modulating color channel.

9. A printed anaglyphic/lenticular production method, digital or non digital in whole or in part, manual or automated, for the production of multiple concurrent and interactive anaglyphic visual channels in RGB format on a printed surface, including steps of;

- a. the production method for anaglyphic image or text as claimed in claim 1 applied to multiple image pairs resulting in multiple anaglyphic images of fixed viewing orientation;
- b. horizontally interpolating anaglyphic images via optical, digital or manual assembly means at a frequency such that the interpolated representations of each of the anaglyphic images are specific to horizontal zones that will fit under each corresponding horizontally oriented lenticular lens of step c;
- c. a horizontally oriented lenticular lens array that is secured over the horizontally interpolating anaglyphic images of step b so that the anaglyphic image representations specific to each horizontal zone fit under each lenticular

lens, or correspondingly applying the interpolated anaglyphic composite image to the undersurface of the lenticular array.

10. Printed anaglyphic/lenticular image display produced in accordance with the production method as claimed in claim 9 where the interpolated anaglyphic images exhibit;
 - a. multiple records of unrelated image or text from each color channel and perceived two-dimensionally with contrasts from the whole spectrum from within either anaglyphic color channel via single filter anaglyphic means;
 - b. multiple records of interrelated image or text specific to each color channel displaying two concurrent two-dimensional records of motion perceived with contrasts from the whole spectrum from within either anaglyphic color channel via single filter anaglyphic means;
 - c. multiple unrelated stereoscopic views perceived horizontally or diagonally as three-dimensional and either as monochromatic or colored with spectral split via color corresponding anaglyphic filters;
 - d. multiple interrelated stereoscopic views perceived with concurrent horizontal and vertical parallax and or motion and either as monochromatic or colored with spectral split via color corresponding anaglyphic filters.
11. Apparatus for the display of anaglyphic/lenticular images produced in accordance with the production method as claimed in claim 9, the apparatus comprising of;
 - a. interpolated anaglyphic printed images produced as claimed in claim 9 that may be sent or received on-line, stored and reproduced from a recording medium;
 - b. lenticular sheet consisting of an array of lenticular lenses of suitable pitch or frequency that enable an interactive visual channeling of images, text or other such visual matter contiguous with it's underside via refraction;
 - c. a printing means, system, machine or photographic device, LED, RGB lithographic or any other such printing system of RGB format for the reproduction of two anaglyphic color channels representing multiple anaglyphic still or motion visual records as print;
 - d. anaglyphic filter viewing gels of single filter frequency that correspond to a selected anaglyphic color channel and or anaglyphic filter viewing gels of fixed viewing orientation and of opposing spectral frequencies that correspond to anaglyphic color channels.
12. A quadrascopic anaglyphic/lenticular production method, digital or non digital in whole or in part, manual or automated, for the concurrent and interactive display of four separate visual channels from one image signal consisting of two separate still or motion anaglyphic records of image or text of fixed anaglyphic color channel display orientation, comprising steps of;
 - a. the anaglyphic production method for anaglyphic record as claimed in claim 1 applied to two image pairs being either unrelated or interrelated resulting in two anaglyphic records;
 - b. the field interpolation of two separate anaglyphic records into one image signal so as to separately allocate the two anaglyphic records as odd and even field scans.
13. Apparatus for the display of quadrascopic anaglyphic/lenticular images produced in accordance

with claim 12, the apparatus comprising of;

- a. quadrascopic anaglyphic/lenticular images as claimed in claim 12 that may be sent or received on-line, stored and reproduced from a recording medium and received as broadcast;
- b. a securable lenticular sheet consisting of an array of lenticular lenses of suitable pitch or frequency that enable an interactive vertical visual channeling of images, text or other such visual matter displayed on the field scan lines of a display device of RGB format via refraction or;
- c. a display means of an odd/even field scan display device of RGB format where a lenticular array of lenses is integral with the display surface and where the orientation of the lenticular array of lenses is horizontal and consists of a frequency of lenses such that each lenticular lens covers an odd and an even field scan line so as to effect an upper and lower vertical channeling of the two anaglyphic displays containing four visual channels on the field scans via refraction;
- d. an active selective color record removal means to remove the color record assigned to an anaglyphic color channel containing two visual channels to isolate an opposing anaglyphic color channel for the unaided lenticular viewing of an interactive choice between its two remaining visual channels;
- e. a printing system, machine or photographic device, LED or RGB lithographic or any other such printing system of RGB format for the reproduction of two anaglyphic color channels representing four horizontally interpolated visual channels as print displayed under a lenticular array;
- f. anaglyphic filter gel of single filter frequency that corresponds to an anaglyphic color channel;
- g. anaglyphic filter viewing gels of opposing spectral frequencies and of fixed viewing orientation that correspond to anaglyphic color channels.

14. A quadrascopic anaglyphic/lenticular image display produced in accordance with the production method as claimed in claim 12 of still or motion quadrascopic record that exhibits;

- a. monitor display of four separate visual channels as anaglyphic record of image or text that may be unrelated or interrelated in whole or in part across configurations between horizontal, vertical and diagonal image pairs and also combinations of still and motion record and combinations of two and three-dimensional record and combinations of monochromatic and color record including, color perception of concurrent horizontal and vertical parallax perceived via color corresponding anaglyphic filter gel with spectral split;
- b. an unaided two-dimensional interactive choice of two lenticular visual channels from each anaglyphic channel of monitor display exhibit a, via active or passive selective color record removal means;
- c. printed display of four separate visual channels of anaglyphic record of image or text that may be unrelated or interrelated in whole or in part across configurations between horizontal, vertical and diagonal image pairs and also combinations of two and three-dimensional record and combinations of monochromatic and color record including, color perception of concurrent horizontal and vertical parallax with spectral split perceived via color corresponding anaglyphic filter gel with spectral split;

15. A modulating quadrascopic anaglyphic/lenticular production method, digital or non digital in whole or in part, manual or automated, where the anaglyphic color channel displays of two separate still or motion anaglyphic records of image or text, unrelated or interrelated in whole or in part and representing four visual channels, modulate between two anaglyphic display orientations as claimed in claim 4 and are interpolated together as odd and even field scans in one image signal comprising steps of;

- the modulating anaglyphic color channel display production method as claimed in claim 4 applied to two pairs of interrelated or unrelated visual records to enable two separate modulating anaglyphic records;
- field interpolating the two modulating anaglyphic color channel displays of step a, as odd and even field scans.

16. A modulating quadrascopic anaglyphic/lenticular image display produced in accordance with the production method as claimed in claim 15 that exhibits;

- quadrascopic monitor display of four separate visual channels of anaglyphic record of image or text that may be unrelated or interrelated in whole or in part across horizontal, vertical and diagonal image pair combinations where also combinations of still and motion record and combinations of two and three-dimensional record and combinations of monochromatic and color record and combinations of modulation rate all interrelate, including the color perception to both eyes simultaneously of concurrent horizontal and vertical parallax from a multiplex of anaglyphic color channels via synchronous and color corresponding electro-optic/anaglyphic filters;
- an unaided two-dimensional monochromatic or colored interactive choice of two lenticular visual channels from each anaglyphic channel of quadrascopic monitor display exhibit a, via active modulating color record removal synchronous with a selected modulating color channel.

17. A modulating quadrascopic anaglyphic/lenticular production method where four anaglyphic display orientations modulate in a cycle as two anaglyphic channels where the two anaglyphic channels represent four visual channels, comprising steps of;

- the modulating anaglyphic color channel display production method as claimed in claim 6 applied to two pairs of interrelated or unrelated visual records to enable two separate modulating anaglyphic records;
- field interpolating the two modulating anaglyphic color channel displays of step a, as odd and even field scans.

18. A modulating quadrascopic anaglyphic/lenticular image display produced in accordance with the production method for modulating quadrascopic anaglyphic/lenticular image as claimed in claim 17 that exhibits;

- quadrascopic monitor display of four separate visual channels of anaglyphic record of image or text that may be unrelated or interrelated in whole or in part across horizontal, vertical and diagonal image pair combinations where also combinations of still and motion record and combinations of two and three-dimensional record and combinations of monochromatic and full color record and combinations of modulation rate all interrelate, including the color

perception to both eyes simultaneously of concurrent horizontal and vertical parallax from a multiplex of anaglyphic primary color image planes contained within the anaglyphic channels via synchronous and color corresponding electro-optic/anaglyphic filters;

- b. an unaided two-dimensional monochromatic or full colored interactive choice of two lenticular visual channels from each anaglyphic channel of quadrascopic monitor display exhibit a, via active modulating color record removal synchronous with a selected modulating color channel.

19. Apparatus for the display of modulating quadrascopic anaglyphic/lenticular image or text produced in accordance with the production method of claim 15,
 the apparatus comprising of;

- a. modulating quadrascopic anaglyphic/lenticular image produced as claimed in claim 15;
- b. a first power supply means enabling a signal detection means for the interception of the modulating program of step a, for the detection of synchronizing signals and field differentiated signals to determine the programs modulation rate and accordingly produce signals as representations of the modulation rate for transmission and also for the optional system of step c;
- c. an optional color removal means to occur either in production or in post production for a conversion from a mode of modulation of two anaglyphic display orientations to a mode of modulation of four anaglyphic display orientations by effecting a selective and alternate removal of second and third colour saturation assignments from the intercepted modulating anaglyphic record of step b in a cycle of consistent frequency and initiating such effect at the incidence of synchronizing signal detection;
- d. optionally and in conjunction with optional step c, a selective color luminance reducing means effecting a sustained reduction of brightness or output level of luminosity of a first color saturation assignment proportionate to it's relative over-inclusion in the resulting cycle of four modulating color channel orientations;
- e. a display means of an odd/even field scan display device of RGB format where a lenticular array of lenses is contiguous or integral with the display surface and where the orientation of the lenticular array of lenses is horizontal and consists of a frequency of lenses such that each lenticular lens covers an odd and an even field scan line so as to effect an upper and lower vertical channeling of the two anaglyphic displays of four visual channels on the field scans via refraction;
- f. a first power supply means enabling a means for the transmission of signals representing the index or other such synchronizing signals and signals representing the modulation rate via radio, optical or any suitable medium to a receiving means incorporated with electro-optic/anaglyphic viewing filters;
- g. a second power supply means enabling a receiving means to receive a transmitted carrier signal and to detect and re-generate signals representing the index or other such synchronizing signals and signals representing the modulation rate for their delivery to a switching logic means;
- h. switching logic means for the determination and selection of trigger voltages for the synchronization of electro-optic/anaglyphic filter presentations with anaglyphic colour channel displays;
- i. electro-optic/anaglyphic filters consisting of a pair of electro-optic light modulating filter

elements that respond to the synchronizing voltage selection of switching logic and present transitions between two filter presentations of anaglyphically opposing hues that together allow the transmission of three color saturations with a transmission of a first color saturation through one filter and a transmission of second and third color saturations through the opposing filter or;

j. electro-optic/anaglyphic filters consisting of a pair of electro-optic light modulating filter elements that respond to the synchronizing voltage selection of switching logic and present transitions between four filter presentations of anaglyphically opposed hues and where each filter element enables three color transmitting filter states that each allow the transmission of one saturated primary color where a first color filter is consistently and alternately presented for either visual channel throughout all four presentations with the second and third color filter saturations alternately opposing at equal frequency;

k. as an unaided two dimensional alternative to electro-optic parts j and k, a modulating color record removal means that responds to the synchronizing voltage selection of the switching logic of part h to effect a cycle of color record removal synchronous with a selected modulating anaglyphic color channel.

20. An autostereoscopic modulating anaglyphic/lenticular production method, digital or non digital in whole or in part, manual or automated, for a selectable choice between two autostereoscopic programs from one image signal, comprising steps of;

- a. the production method as claimed in claim 15, where the four originating images consist of two stereo pairs being unrelated or interrelated where the two left views form a first anaglyphic record and the two right views form a second anaglyphic record;
- b. field interpolating the first and second anaglyphic records of step a, together as odd and even field scans;
- c. optionally effecting a selective and alternate removal of second and third colour saturation assignments from the odd and even field scans of step a, in a cycle of consistent frequency and initiating such effect at the incidence of synchronizing signal detection and;
- d. in conjunction with optional step b, effecting a sustained reduction of brightness or output level of the luminosity of a first color saturation assignment proportionate to its relative over-inclusion in the resulting cycle of modulating color channel orientations;
- e. displaying the interpolated odd and even field scans onto the odd and even fields of an RGB format display device where a lenticular array of lenses is contiguous or integral with the display surface and where the orientation of the lenticular array of lenses is vertical and consists of a frequency of lenses such that each lenticular lens covers an odd and an even field scan line so as to effect a horizontal channeling of two anaglyphic displays on the field scans via refraction;
- f. effecting a modulating cycle of color record removal synchronous with the modulating color records assigned to a selected modulating anaglyphic color channel to enable an autostereoscopic perception of the remnant modulating anaglyphic records via lenticular means.

21. An autostereoscopic modulating anaglyphic/lenticular image display as claimed in claim 20 that exhibits;

- a. a switch-able choice between two separate stereoscopic visual channels of anaglyphic record of

image or text that may be unrelated or interrelated where also combinations of selected modulating color record removal and combinations of two and three-dimensional record and

combinations of still and motion record and combinations of monochromatic and full color

record and combinations of modulation rate all interrelate, including the selectable choice

between two concurrent full color autostereoscopic programs from one image signal perceived in

full color to both eyes simultaneously from a multiplex of anaglyphic primary color image

planes contained within remnant anaglyphic color channels via selective and synchronous

modulating color record removal.

22. Apparatus for the display of autostereoscopic modulating anaglyphic/lenticular image produced in accordance with the production method of claim 20 comprising of;

- a. autostereoscopic modulating anaglyphic/lenticular image produced as claimed in claim 20 that may be sent or received on-line, stored and reproduced from a recording medium and received as broadcast;
- b. a first power supply means enabling a signal detection means for the interception of the image supply signal of the modulating program of step a, for the detection of synchronizing signals and field differentiated signals from the program signal to determine the programs modulation rate and accordingly produce signals as representations of the modulation rate for a switching logic means of step c;
- c. a switching logic means for the determination and selection of trigger voltages for the selective synchronization of an active color record removal means of step d;
- d. an active color record removal means that responds to the switching logic of step c to remove a cycle of color records that correspond to and synchronize with a selected cycle of modulating anaglyphic color channels;
- e. a display means of an odd/even field scan display device of RGB format where a lenticular array of lenses is contiguous or integral with the display surface and where the orientation of the field scans and that of the lenticular array of lenses is vertical and consists of a frequency of lenses such that each lenticular lens covers an odd and an even field scan line so as to effect a horizontal channeling of the two remnant anaglyphic displays on the field scans via refraction.

23. A quadrascopic lenticular/strobe production method, digital or non digital in whole or in part,

manual or automated, where two still or motion displays of image or text being unrelated or

interrelated in whole or in part and representing four visual channels, alternate sequentially as

two representations for left views and two representations for right views, including steps of;

- a. isolating any two image pairs of separate records of image or text being unrelated or interrelated as a first pair and a second pair;
- b. interpolating a first image pair of step a, together at a first frequency as a first interpolated record and interpolating a second image pair of step a, together at a first frequency as a second interpolated record;
- c. interpolating the first interpolated record of step b with the second interpolated record of step b at a frequency half that of the first frequency;
- d. effecting the application of index or synchronizing signals or pulses to the incidence of

interpolation at a consistent frequency;

d. display of the resultant interpolated signal onto the odd and even field lines of a display means.

24. Apparatus for the display of quadrascopic lenticular/strobe produced in accordance with the production method of claim 23, the apparatus comprising of;

- a. quadrascopic lenticular/strobe image produced as claimed in claim 23;
- b. a first power supply means enabling a signal detection means for the detection of synchronizing signals and field differentiated signals from the quadrascopic program of step a, to determine the programs strobe rate and accordingly produce signals as representations of the strobe rate for transmission;
- c. a display means of an odd/even field scan display device where a lenticular array of lenses is contiguous or integral with the display surface and where the orientation of the lenticular array of lenses is horizontal and consists of a frequency of lenses such that each lenticular lens covers an odd and an even field scan line so as to effect an upper and lower vertical channeling of the two anaglyphic displays on the field scans via refraction;
- d. a means for the transmission of synchronizing signals and signals representing the strobe rate via radio, optical or any suitable medium to a receiving means incorporated with electro-optic/shutters;
- e. a second power supply means enabling a receiving means to receive a transmitted carrier signal and to detect and re-generate signals representing synchronizing signals and signals representing the strobe rate for their delivery to a switching logic means;
- f. switching logic means for the determination and selection of trigger voltages for the synchronization of electro-optic/shutter presentations with lenticular/strobe displays;
- g. electro-optic/shutter glasses consisting of a pair of electro-optic light valve elements that respond to the synchronizing voltage selection of switching logic of step f and present alternations between open and shut states so that at any instant one shutter is open for view and the other shutter is shut for view.

25. Apparatus for the production of anaglyphic images, the apparatus consisting of;

- a. an anaglyphic camera for still or motion stereoscopic capture and any multiplicity stereoscopic capture of two or more pairs of image or text for digital or non-digital processing having such effect as claimed in claim 4 and that may process externally sourced input signals;
- b. computer software having such effect as claimed in claim 4 for still or motion record processing;
- c. integrated circuitry having such effect as claimed in claim 4 for still or motion record processing;
- d. separate analogue and or digital components in series having such effect as claimed in claim 4
- e. a red/green/blue color record removal filter/switch that responds to switching logic to selectively and synchronously remove a color record or a cycle of color records selected for removal that corresponds to and or synchronizes with a color record or a cycle of modulating color records that anaglyphically contain one or more visual channels of image or text to reveal an unaided and interactive choice of programs from the remnant anaglyphic color channel displays.